

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

TOBACCO

Have you tried it?

Cornelius Vanderbilt is said to have admitted that the Vanderbilt interest has

been largely increasing its holding in the

securities of the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio, it being the intention to make the

two roads more important factors in the

Orders have been given to the engineering department of the Vandalia line to prepare

plans and make estimates to build a piece

of track thirteen miles in length from De-

catur to Maroa, Ill., to connect the two di-

visions of the Peoria division of the Van-dalia system leased recently for ninety-nine

Without doubt the Boston & Albany is

in the best shape financially of any road

in the United States. President Bliss, re-

cently, in reply to a question about a ru-

mored change in the control of the road,

said, "If anybody has \$75,000,000 in his

vest pocket he might purchase it, but

Wm. Green, general manager of the Cin-

cinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, is expected

here to-day for the purpose of taking up

the question of building the new freight de-

pot which the company stands so much in

need of, and is only holding back to see

what action the city will take as regards

With some of the lines passenger business

is improving. The Cincinnati, Hamilton &

Dayton is one. At Indianapolis and several

the receipts from sales of tickets, more es-

pecially mileage books, were in excess of

last year, and passenger conductors on the

Railway officials have watched with a

good deal of interest the troubles between

the employes and the management of the

Northern Pacific over the wage question in

connection with the receivers, and it is a

matter of general congratulation that a set-

tlement of the differences has been reached

undoubtedly for the benefit of all parties.

In speaking of it a general superintendent

Work in converting the Bedford, Bloom-

ington & Switz City road from narrow

to standard gauge is to be pushed vigor-

ously as soon as the weather will permit

Much of the improvement has already been

made. As soon as the road is a standard

gauge parties have agreed to ship one

hundred carloads of coal a day to Chicago

over the Monon. The coal will be of fine

quality, coming from mines in Greene and

General Manager Barnard, of the Peorla

& Eastern, yesterday received a telegram from the Richmond, Va. locomotive works,

stating that two more of the rebuilt con-

solidated engines had been shipped. The lo-

comotive works people claim that these en-

gines are now more efficient than when de-

livered to the Indiana, Bloomington &

Western company new several years ago,

so many modern improvements have been

Frank Doty, recently a clerk in the yard-master's office at Columbus, O., within the

last four months developed into an evan-

gelist, and is conducting a series of meet-

ings at Pataskia, O., with great success. The little town is said to be much wrought

up over his preaching and exhorting, and

up to this time there have been 130 con-

versions. His brother George is a bag-

gagemaster on the Panhandle, and James

Doty, another brother, a freight conductor.

The one who has become an evangelist is

A Big Four passenger man states that

well known in Panhandle railway circles.

they are now selling more tickets to Nev

that the same is true with the Pennsyl-

York than to Chicago, and inquiry develops

vania line. Passenger men cannot remem-

ber when travel from Cincinnati and Indi-

anapolis to Chicago has been so light as

for the last few weeks, and it would be

even lighter did not some of the people go-

ing to the Pacific coast go via Chicago. The

Big Four and the Vandalia passenger men

say that travel to St. Louis is heavier than

at this time last year. The California busi-

ness via St. Louis, of course, cuts quite

a figure, being heavier this winter than

CITY NEWS NOTES.

the Insane last night gave their annual

The employes of the Central Hospital for

A meeting of the Sanitary Society will be

The annual meeting of Meridian-street

A natural-gas explosion at the home of

Wilfred Dean, yesterday, caused the fam-

ily some alarm and inconvenience. The ex-

W. B. Robinson, a grocer at No. 180 West

First street, on Tuesday night heard thieves

attempting to break in his grocery. He

George H. Chapman Post and Corps will

give an entertainment at the hall, corner

Washington and Tennessee streets, Satur-

day evening, for the benefit of the unem-

Fire was communicated from the gas jet

to the furnishings in the show window of

the notion store of Thomas King at No.

816 East Washington street last evening,

and a loss of \$25 was sustained before the

Bad weather prevented the members of

the Retail Merchants' Association from

turning out in sufficient numbers to trans-

act business last night, and the meeting

was adjourned. The next meeting of the

association will be held at the Board of

A Kick.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

The taxpayers and property owners of the

North Pennsylvania street-and other

streets are in the same condition. The

property owners along improved streets,

to pay, are required to pay for sweeping,

so much per month or year, and no matter

the condition the assessment is levied and

must be paid, whether the street be swept

or not; then the street-car company come

along and clear their tracks by throwing

the accumulated dirt and filth, and, just

leave it for somebody else to remove. The

resident cannot get to his door because of

Safety, or some other board ought to give

one eye at least to the rights of the citizen.

The Governor a Friend of the Fish.

Otis Balcom, Charles G. Sorters and L.

W. Sharpe called on the Governor yester-

day morning as a committee from the In-

diana Fishing Club, organized Tuesday

night, and urged that official to aid them in

pushing the enforcement of the fishing laws,

and also in securing the passage of more

laws in the interest of fish protection. They

also requested him to ask the government

to appoint a deputy fish commissioner, to

be permanently stationed here. The Gov-

ernor said he was heartily with them in

the entire matter and would request such

Clerk Wilson Distributes Valentines.

to William A. Schmidt and Mary D. God-

dard, Calvin E. Yeager and Emma Red-

dinger, Lafayette Valentine and Henrietta

Taylor, Charles Thomas and Hettie D.

Crouch, Edgar H. Noe and Mary Francisco.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what

they think of it, and the replies will be

positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's

Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its

merit. One has been cured of indigestion

or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensa-

others report remarkable cures of scrofula,

catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued

appointment from the federal authorities.

Indianapolis, Feb. 14.

Church congregation will be held this even-

ing. Reports will be read and a number

held this afternoon at the Propylacum. A

number of directors are to elected.

of officers are to be chosen.

plesion occurred in the furnace.

blaze was extinguished,

Trade Tuesday night.

hade a sally but the thleves fled.

usual.

introduced in rebuilding them.

said concessions were made on both sides.

Vandalia report an increase in business the

other points, the first six weeks of the year,

the entrance from the viaduct.

last few days.

Sullivan counties.

through carrying business.

years.

NEW RAILWAY POOL

Novel Plan for the Division of Central Traffic Business.

To Equalize Tonnage on the Various Lines Rates Are to Be Raised or Lowered, as Necessity Arises.

The general managers of the Central Traffic Asociation lines running east from Chicago met there yesterday and took important action regarding the division of business. It was decided that all divisions shall hereafter be made on the basis of the association agreement. No money is to be paid by one road to another as an equalizer, but if any road runs below its allotted percentage of the business, it will be allowed to lower its rates until the increased volume of business shall make up the deficiency. If, on the other hand, any line goes over its percentage it will be compelled to raise its rates until the business is diverted sufficiently to give other lines their proper proportion. Just who is to be the dictator regarding the elevation and depression of rates has not yet been determined, but the power will probably be ested in a board of arbitration.

The Use of the Mileage Book. "But few persons are aware," said a railway official yesterday, "to what extent the mileage book is now used. A few years ago the use of the mileage book was discouraged; in fact, the Pennsylvania, the Lake Shore and numerous strong lines fought it strongly on the ground that it benefited the scalpers; now there is not a road in the country on which the mileage book is used to a greater extent than on the Pennsylvania lines. Recently a conductor's report on the Louisville division showed that he had on his train twentysix passengers for Indianapolis and ten for Chicago, and out of these thirty-six tickets but two were regular tickets, the other being mileage tickets. The business between stations is not included in this statement. On one of the Vandalia trains recently were 117 passengers, and eightyfour of them presented the conductor with mileage books, and were the Big Four, the Pennsylvania, the Vandalia and eight out of ten of the roads in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois to make a 2-cents-per-mile rate and pass laws which would protect that rate against scalpers, the roads would derive increased revenues from their passenger business." He favored a 2-cent rate or the issuing of mileage books at 2 cents per mile,

increase passenger business.

good for any member of a family to travel

on. This would, he was confident, largely

The Pass Agreement Collapsing. The best friends of the anti-passenger agreement of the officials of Western lines declare, after the meeting of Tuesday, that they see no chance of the agreement surviving the present troubles. The agreement, in brief, was to issue no passes to influence business, and it is feared that its collapse will lead to a freight-rate war. The Chicago Herald, in speaking of the matter, says: "It would be hard to imagine a greater calamity for Western lines than a collapse of the anti-pass agreement, but that is what has almost certainly happened. More than nine-tenths of the lines are still heartily in favor of the agreement, and high officials are doing everything in their power to save it, but yesterday sevoral of them acknowledged that further effort was useless. No further withdrawal notices have been received, but it is known that during the last forty-eight hours a large number of passes have been issued

Denied by Jeffery.

In regard to a report from Chicago of the collapse of the anti-pass agreement and the probability of a war in freight rates in consequence, President Jefferey, of the Denver & Rio Grande, denies that the responsibility rests upon his company. He declares that any charges, public or private, against the Denver & Rio Grande management are unwarranted, untrue and made for the purpose of covering up the deceptions and bad faith of competitors or else to seemingly afford a pretext for their disregarding the agreement as to free transportation which they have entered into.

Personal, Local and General Notes. There is now quite a heavy movement of corn from Illinois and Indiana to the

distilleries of Kentucky.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, lles serlously ill at Fort Wayne.

M. O. Ginty, passenger conductor on the

The building of a modern union station at Decatur, Ill., is talked of. Six roads now run through Decatur, two terminating

engineers and forty-five firemen have been dropped from the pay rolls of the Chicago

Within the last six weeks thirty-eight

On the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago,

at Fort Wayne, on Saturday last, twelve firemen and six engineers were dismissed and six set back to firing. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four,

has been asked to set a date when he can address the Commercial Club of Chicago on the interstate-commerce law.

Frank Reed, general passenger agent of the Monon, and D. F. Edwards, general passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton

& Dayton, will be in the city to-day. E. N. Armstrong, general superintendent

of the Toledo, Peoria & Western, has been elected president of the Illinois Car Service Association, and A. J. Ashley general man-It is stated officially that it requires the

fares of twenty-eight through passengers to pay the expenses of running one of the limited passenger trains from New York to Side tracks are now being used to store

Idle locomotives. At Huntington, Ind., on a side track, are fourteen Chicago & Erie engines, white-leaded, to procect them from the weather. S. B. Liggett, secretary of the Pennsylva-

nia Company, with headquarters at Pittsburg, passed through here yesterday, en route to Terre Haute for a conference with The economies in the maintenance of way

department practiced in 1893 saved the Pennsylvania Company, in round numbers, 1,700,000, as compared with expenses of that department in 1892.

The grievance committee on the Big Four lines has resumed operations. One from the motive power department yesterday occupied several hours of General Superintendent Van Winkle's time.

The business of the Monon at Bedford for January this year was \$5,000 in excess of that of January, 183. The company handled at that station 7,000,000 more pounds of stone than last January.

W. I. Laird, general traveling freight agent of the Chicago Great Western, is in the city on business. He states that the road is getting a good deal of business out of this territory, and nopes to get more.

The Nickel-plate has added fifty Eastman heater cars to its freight equipment. These cars are built expressly for transportation of freight which is subject to damage from freezing, and can be kept at any tempera-

It is reported that B. H. Payne, of St. Louis, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, is soon to be assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Union Pacific at Omaha.

The Zanesville & Ohio River road seems to be in a bad way. Its gross earnings for 1893 were \$120,968, against \$136,207 in 1892. while the net earnings dropped from \$19,839 to \$1,846, and a foreclosure suit has been

brought to sell the property. The Western immigrant pool is fast going | bie for sick headache or biliousness, while to pieces. All hope of maintaining it west of the Missouri river has been abandoned, The lines east of the river have struggled hard to maintain it, but the troubles of the

ASSAILS THE CHARTER

Validity of the Provision Concerning Annexation in Question.

Jefferson Claypool's Suit-W. C. Dickson and Others Win Their Case-A Day for Divorces.

In the Circuit Court, yesterday, attorney

Albert J. Reveridge, acting for Jefferson Claypool and Mary C. Roberts, filed papers praying the court to temporarily enjoin Thomas Taggart, auditor, from placing on the tax duplicate a certain plat of land recently annexed to the city by the Common lines west of the river are so numerous that no agreement can be lived up to for a Council. The land described is located north of Fall creek, and embraces something over The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis seventy-five acres, lying between Sevenearned in January \$165,265, a decrease as compared with January, 1893, of \$35,010. The teenth and Twenty-second streets. The city Peoria, Decatur & Evansville earned \$62.-378, a decrease this year of \$10,233. Both are Mackey lines and in the hands of reof Indianapolis is also made defendant in

the suit. The complaint sets out that Sections 37 and 38 of the city charter authorize the Common Council to annex contiguous territory, and that the owners of such annexed territory as live upon it or within its limits are given the right to try the question of such annexation in court in a regular trial, with pleadings, witnesses, and the question is then to be decided by the court, but the owners of such annexed territory as do not live upon it or within its limits have no hearing whatever, and can in no way question or resist such annexation. It is then alleged that, acting under the supposed authority attempted to be conferred by these sections of the charter, the Common Council passed an ordinance attempting to annex plaintiffs' property, which is unplatted farm land, lying far beyond the residence portion of the city, and that thereby said property will be subjected to the burdens of city taxation and to enormous assessments for sewers, ditches and drains, The plaintiffs do not live on said annexed farm land, although they reside in the city. The complaint then avers that the ordinance is void and said annexation is illegal because Section 38 of the city charter is in conflict with both the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Indiana. The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that no State shall pass any law depriving any citizen of his property without due process of law, nor deny to any citizen the equal protection of the laws, and Sections 2 and 23 of Article 1 of the Constitution of Indiana, which provide that every man, for injury done him in his property, shall have remedy by due course of law, and which forbids the Legislature from granting to one class of citizens rights not granted to all classes, are violated by Section 38 of the

It is said that those who live upon the annexed land are given by the charter the fullest possible right to try the question of such annexation in court, whereas, those owners of annexed land who do not live upon it are absolutely denied any hearing whatever, and are deprived of any remedy of any character, and are compelled to submit to such annexation, no matter how wrong it may be and no matter to what extent this land may be unjustly burdened. For these reasons the complaint says that Section 38 of the city charter is in direct conflict with the above sections of the State and federal constitutions.

The complaint alleges that Auditor Taggart is threatening to extend said property upon the tax duplicates for the purposes of city taxation, and that a cloud has been cast on the title of said land by said annexation. A restraining order and perpetual injunction are prayed for, and also a decree is prayed that said annexation is null and void. The court granted a temporary restraining order against the auditor until the final hearing.

SEYFRIED HAD NO CASE.

Verdict Promptly Returned in Payor

of W. C. Dickson and Others. Henry Seyfried, who sued W. C. Dickson and others in the Circuit Court for alleged assault received very little consideration at the hands of the jury yesterday afternoon. The case went to it soon after 4 o'clock, and it wasted only about three minutes on the case, finding promptly for the defendants. It was clearly shown that Seyfried was the aggressor throughout the difficulty, which was greatly exaggerated. The actual circumstances in brief are that Seyfried went to collect a bill of \$5 due for the rent of a stairway and was paid the amount without the slightest quibble, but that his insolent manner throughout the transaction called forth a question from W. C. Dickson as to who he was. Seyfrled's reply was to the effect that he would show Mr. Dickson who he was and would leave his mark on him. With this belligerent assertion the collector advanced with clenched fist raised and in a threatening manner toward the defendant, who was sitting at the time. The latter arose and defended himself by pushing Seyfried away, striking him and following up his advantage by shov-ing him out of the office and closing the door. Mr. Talbott took no part whatever in the disturbance, and Mr. Dickson's action was simply in self-defense. Seyfried's charges were shown to be groundless. W. C. Dickson says the only mistake he made was in going to a justice and asking to be fined for nitting Seviried, but, being inexperienced in matters of that sort and having heard that it was the best thing to do, he did so. Seyfried's suit was not against Dickson & Talbott, as published yesterday morning, but against W. C. Dickson and others. The report of the case also gave the impression that Seyfried's complaint alleged certain facts, when in reality these allegations were brought out by his attorney.

TUXEDO SALOON CASES. Proprietor Fleming Fined-The

Rights of the Police. In the Police Court the cases against John Fleming, for assault and battery and resisting an officer, were called for trial at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Fleming is one of the proprietors of the Tuxedo saloon, on North Pennsylvania street, and on last Saturday night attempted to eject pacity have a just cause of complaint, and trolmen Curran and Holz from the saloon, one which should not be overlooked, especially in these days, when so many want they having gone there upon orders from employment and might be employed for the superintendent to see that the 11o'clock-law was obeyed. When Curran atbeneficial purposes. Take, for instance, tempted to arrest Fleming several friends of the latter came to the rescue and both officers were roughly handled for a few for which improvement they are compelled minutes. Fleming was fined \$10 and costs for assault and battery and \$5 and costs for resisting an officer and paid his fine. The question of the right of a police officer to go into a saloon and remain till after 11 o'clock to see that the law is obeyed was raised and Judge Stubbs informed the officers that they had the right now, snow, outside the roadway, and there to do so and intimated that in the next case of like character to the one before him he would add a workhouse sentence. the mud, mire and snow piled up between After the arrest of Fleming on Saturday the car tracks and the sidewalks. The Board of Public Works or the Board of night Superintendent Powell had a conversation with his partner and was assured by the latter that it would not be necessary The property owner and citizen ought to have some rights, since he must pay all. to again send officers to the Tuxedo saloon to enforce the law, as it would be strictly complied with. The cases against Andrew Fleming and Winnie Smith for their part in the fight were dismissed.

Argument in Brewery License Case. The brewery license case of the city of Indianapolis against Jacob L. Bieler was argued orally in the Supreme Court yesterday. The suit is to test the validity of the ordinance charging \$1,000 license for brewery depots, agencies and companies engaged in such a business. Jacob L. Bieler was fined in Police Court for violating the ordinance and appealed to the Circuit Court, where Judge Brown decided the ordinance invalid. The city then appealed to the Supreme Court, where City Attorney Scott yesterday argued that if, as charged, the ordinance is in conflict with the federal and State constitutional privileges, and the discriminating clause is stricken out, then the interstate law will be open to controversy. D. W. Howe and Korbly & Ford represented the brewers, and urged that the imposing of the license was unjust taxation, and, therefore, contrary to the provisions of the federal and State constitu-

What His Cleaniy Methods Cost. Henry Snyder, a young man charged with the burglary of the Union Co-operative Laundry, on Virginia avenue, was taken into the Criminal Court yesterday and withdrew his plea of not guilty. Judge Cox gave him a sentence of three years in the penitentiary with a heavy fine. The prisoner was arrested on Jan. 18 by spe- | Cough Syrup. Keep it always in the house. | asked for a meeting of the subcommittee. |

cial officer Conklin, who had been secreted for several nights in the laundry office. For some time the laundry had suffered from the eccentric tricks of an unknown man, who visited the place once a week and attired himself in the best underwear he could find. He invariably left soiled linen lying about the floor, which he had dicarded for the newly-laundered garments. Conklin was employed by Manager Somerville to watch for the culprit, and succeeded in bagging Snyder after the second night.

Deposited on the Eve of Failure. The firm of Jeffery, Powell & Co. filed suit yesterday against Edward Hawkins, receiver of the Indianapolis National Bank for the recovery of \$826.04, the amount of a draft deposited in the Indianapolis National on July 24, 1893. The complainants allege that the draft was deposited in the bank a few hours before the institution closed, and that the president was fully aware of its stranded condition. It is claimed that the draft was received by wrongful representation on the part of the official, and the court is asked to award the plaintiff the full amount of the deposit. The suit was brought in Room 1, Superior Court.

McCoy Children Brought Here. Sheriff Hamburg, of Cass county, yesterday brought to this city Myrtle and Charles McCoy, of Cass county, aged thirteen and twelve years, respectively. The girl will be committed to the Female Reformatory and the boy will be sent to the Reform School at Plainfield. The parents of the children have not been living together for some time and the father has been taking care of the children. He owns a grocery about twelve miles from Logansport, and the duties of tending the store together with caring for the children involved much work

and care. A few days ago he decided to bring charges of incorrigibility against

Injured While a Minor. John Ellison, by his father, Richard Ellison, recently sued the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company in the Circuit Court of Allen county for \$5,000 damages for alleged injuries received. He was a brakeman running on that road between Muncie and Fort Wayne, and while making a coupling at Hartford City he had his hand mashed, necessitating the amputation of two fingers. Ellison is a minor, and says he knew very little about the dangerous work he was engaged in. The railroad company yesterday had the case transferred to the federal court here.

A Day for Divorce Cases. Yesterday was divorce day in Room 3, Superior Court, and Judge Bartholomew gave a patient hearing to the marital woes of several couples. After adjusting a number of cases after the manner prayed for, the court dismissed the following complaints for want of prosecution: Lou Dark vs. William Dark, Lucinda Kunkle vs. John Kunkle, Lizzie Sharp vs. Franklin Sharp, Maggie Henderson vs. John Henderson, Fred Vogt vs. Ella Vogt, Mary Schell vs. Jacob Schell, Ella Burns vs. Abraham

She Was Thrown from a Car. Annie Brunning vs. the Citizens' Street Railway is the title of a case up for hearing before Judge Harper, of the Superior Court. The plaintiff lives north of Fall creek, on the Illinois-street line, and alleges that she was injured while alighting from a car at Twelfth street. Her complaint charges that as she stepped from the car the motorman abruptly applied the current and the woman was thrown violently to the ground. The sum of \$5,000 is asked as damages for an alleged spinal

A Stamp Collector in Trouble. George R. Bennett has been held in \$400 bond by United States Commissioner Williams at Terre Haute on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Bennett s a stamp collector, and is accused of obtaining stamps from various dealers by questionable methods. He furnished ball and was released. Marshal Hawkins returned from Terre Haute yesterday, where he was in attendance on the hearing.

Assignee Huey's Report.

Milton S. Huey, assignee of William Mc-Ginnis, yesterday informed Probate Commissioner O'Bryan that a dividend of 35 per cent. is ready for distribution. The proven claims now amount to \$20,000.

The Argument Still On. The arguments in the railroad case of Receiver Pope against the Chicago Air-line road are still being heard by Judge Baker,

THE COURT RECORD.

in the federal court. They have been in

progress more than a week now.

Appellate Court Opinions. 1117. L. E. & W. Rallway Company vs. Pettijohn. Hamilton C. C. Reversed. Ross, J.-Reversed on the authority of L. E & W. Railway Company vs. Miller (this

1981. Rockebrandt vs. City of Madison. Jefferson C. C. Reversed. Ross, J.-The right of a city to employ required labor in the lighting of its streets is a matter exclusively within the sphere of its general discretionary powers, and is not subject to judicial intervention or control, except in cases of fraud, or when it is shown that such power or discretion is being grossly abused to the detriment or oppression of public rights or interests.

1079. L. E. & St. L. C. Railroad Company vs. Bean. Warrick C. C. Affirmed Gavin, J .- It is not necessarily negligence per se for a passenger to step from a moving car to a platform, however slight the motion may be.

Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge. Charles M. Decker vs. Atlas Engine Works; damages. On trial by jury. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. J. Harvey Johnson vs. Henry Artman injunction and damages. Judgment on defendant's cross complaint for \$8.50. Bridget Sullivan vs. John Sullivan: divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Dora Hoyt vs. Princeton Hoyt; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution

Lou Dark vs. William Dark; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Mary Farrell vs. Thomas Farrell; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Lucinda Kunkle vs. John Kunkle; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Lizzie Sharpe vs. Franklin Sharpe; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution, Maggie Henderson vs. John Henderson: divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecu-

Fred Vogt vs. Ella Vogt; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Mary Schell vs. Jacob Schell; divorce, Dismissed for want of prosecution. Lucinda Miles vs. Alex. Miles; divorce; Decree granted plaintiff. Ella Burns vs. Abraham Burns; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Ellen Russe'l vs. Benjamin Russell; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Edmund Crosdale was declared a person

of unsound mind by a jury. Henry C. Seyfried vs. William Dickson et al.; damages for assault. Demand \$2,000. Verdict for defendant, Jefferson H. Claypool et al. vs. Thomas Taggart, Auditor, et al.; injunction. Temporary restraining order granted.

New Suits Filed. Provident Savings and Loan Association vs. Robert Brenton et al.; foreclosure of mortgage. Superior Court, Room 3. Lee Fulmer vs. R. R. Sloan, Administra-tor; to foreclose sprinkling lien. Superior Court, Room 2. Charles Maxwell vs. Mary B. Bruser; to foreclose lien. Superior Court, Room 3. Thomas A. Jeffery vs. Edward Hawkins,

Receiver; claim on draft. Superior Court, Room 1. The Party of Progress.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I see an article in your daily of to-day headed: "What the League Convention May Do." The thoughts introduced by you, as well as those extracted from Mr. Claypool, ought to be one of the golden texts of the Republican party. It is not a difficult thing to show the weaknesses of a party, and it is right and just to do so, but it seems to me an unwise thing to spend all our energies in showing up all the rottenness, roof-leaking, decayed places of the old tumble-down house of the Democratic party. This may be well as far as it goes, but ought we not to turn the attention of the people to our better house, of what it is composed, and the part that has served its purpose so well and so long, and to show that the changing circumstances and surroundings may demand some new additions and improvements. made necessary from changes in new developments. Would it not be well for the party to spend more time in showing up the better way which we all know we have? Let us all labor to let our light so shine that others cannot help but see the good old structure and newly added changes made necessary by this advanced age in improvement and advanced civilization of this, the greatest Nation on the

Rushville, Feb. 13.

globe.

A. G. MAUZY.

LACERATED BY LIONS

Horrible Spectacle in a California Midwinter Fair Menagerie.

Attendant Thieman Nearly Killed by Three Savage Beasts-Rescued by the Courageous Daniel Boone.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.-Visitors to Daniel Boone's menagerie at the midwinter fair were last night treated to an exhibition of animal ferocity seldom equaled. Those who were not too panic stricken also witnessed a display of courage that will be remembered during their lives. Three savage lions, Carol Thieman, an attendant, and Colonel Boone were the actors in the scene. Thieman was almost torn to pieces and may die.

The evening performance had been in

progress in Boone's arena for about half

an hour, and the circular enclosure was filled with people. The animals were exhibited in a large cage in the center of the arena, and it was time for the lions to go on. Three huge beasts-Parnell, Romee and Commodore-were led into the cage by Thieman, preparatory to Boone's entrance. Suddenly the electric lights went out. There was a short interval of silence, when suddenly a cry of agony came from the cage. It was followed by a roar of enraged lions, the crunching of their horrible jaws and the groans of the man in the cage. The large crowd of spectators became panic stricken and started for the doors. Women shricked and fainted, but the crowd was finally induced to remain seated by attendants who had retained their presence of mind. Finally lanterns were brought, and there, in the cage, lay Thieman with three lions clawing and munching the prostrate form. Colonel Boone seized an iron bar and entered the arena. With shouts and blows he drove the beasts from their prey and dragged the unfortunate man from the cage. It was an exhibition of bravery seldom seen, and the big crowd cheered the courageous Colonel. Thieman was taken to the receiving hospital, where his wounds, fortythree in number, were dressed. One blow from a lion's paw scalped him. One of them nearly succeeded in reaching a large artery. The man's arms, legs, thighs and buttocks were also bitten and scratched. At the hospital the man recovered consciousness and managed to tell his story. He said he was attending to some of the cage fixtures when the lights went out. The big lion, Parnell, jumped for him and knocked him down with a blow on the head. Then the other two lions-Romeo and Commodore-seized him under the armpits and dragged him across the stage, while Parnell made a general onslaught on his body. The lions are all full-grown beasts, and have been exhibited as trained animals for some time. Thieman has been an animal tender for eighteen years, and was considered one of the best in the business. Colonel Boone, in speaking of the affair, said: "It has always been my custom to have lanterns and lamps about the arena in case the electric lights should go out, as

it is well known that animals, no matter how well trained, will attack a man in the dark. By some oversight the lamps were not in their usual places last night, and it was some time before they could be found. To add to the horror of the situation the cage door became stuck and there was some delay in opening it, when Boone entered the cage to rescue Thieman. After Thieman had been removed to the hospital the people left the arena, as they had seen enough wild animals for one night, and the per-formance was discontinued. The doctors

think there is a possibility of Thieman's recovery unless blood poisoning ensues. Thieman died to-night from the effects of his wounds.

Effects of Morphine Overcome by Irjection of Permanganate of Potassium.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE SAVED.

PARAGOULD, Ark., Feb. 14.-L. W. Roland, who has a business and fruit farm near here, tried to kill himself yesterday by taking three grains of morphine, and would have succeeded if Dr. Merriwether had not arrived and administered the newly-tested antidote-permanganate of potassium. Dr. Merriwether said Roland's pulse was only forty and respiration ten, but in a few moments after injecting the antidote into the arm he revived and is now well. He wrote a letter to his wife saying his financial circumstances induced him to take

LUDWIG BRANDT ALIVE.

Dr. Meyer Says His Alleged Victim Will Be Produced in Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, the accused poisoner of Ludwig Brandt, whose recent trial was suddenly terminated by the mental breakdown of one of the jurors, announces that Brandt is alive and well, and lives in Chicago. Dr. Meyer further says that he has received a letter from Brandt within the last two weeks, and that the alleged dead man will appear alive in court at the coming trial.

GRESHAM'S PENSION.

He Surrenders It and Declines to Give Reasons for So Doing.

William E. Curtis, in Chicago Record. Secretary Gresham has surrendered his pension. I do not know why he has done so. He drew \$30 a month for more than twenty years for a very severe wound he received in the leg July 22, 1864, before the rebel earthworks at Atlanta. His wound still troubles him, sometimes seriously, and he might secure an increase no doubt if the decision of the lower court in the case of Judge Long, of Michigan, is sustained on appeal. But for some reason or other so far unexplained the Secretary has resigned from the grand army of pensioners and no longer marches up with his old comrades when pay day comes to receive the reward a grateful country offers him for the wounds he bears.

The pension was surrendered last spring before he came to Washington to take a seat in President Cleveland's Cabinet, but not until after he had accepted that honor. I do not see why there need be any connection or relation between the two circumstances, but people will naturally regard it as something more than a mere coincidence that an old Republican soldier should discard his life-long political associations and his pension at the same time. No man that I can hear of ever before voluntarily surrendered a pension to which he believed himself entitled. Soldiers look upon a pension as a badge of honor. You might as well expect an old German veteran to return to the Emperor his iron cross. If Judge Gresham has ever given any reason for surrendering his pension it is a secret locked up in the desk of the Commissioner of Pensions. No papers have ever been placed upon the files. The Commissioner admits that the pension has been surren-dered, but refers all inquirers to the Secretary of State for an explanation. Judge Gresham was asked yesterday afternoon if it was true that he had given up his pension. He admitted the fact.

When asked his reasons he replied that he did not like to give them without reflection, and invited the inquirer to call again. This morning the inquiry was repeated The reply was brief. Judge Gresham said "I have made up my mind that the public is not interested in that matter.'

Steamer Strikes a Bridge.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 14.-The steamer City of Paducah ran into the Tennessee iron bridge here, throwing it out of gear and preventing trains on the Chesapeake & Onio Southwestern from crossing. The steamer had a large portion of her upper works carried away and a hole below the water line compelled the captain to run her ashore to save her from sinking.

Is Gresham Waking Up at Last? SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.-The attorney for A. M. Pullman, the American citizen who is being detained in a Mexican prison at Ensenada, has received a telegram from Representative Bowers, who says Secretary Gresham has sent a sharp message to the Mexican government demanding the release of Pullman on bail and a full explanation as to his imprisonment.

The Hawaiian Investigation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The Senate committee on foreign relations held a meeting to-day. Chairman Morgan informed the members that he had begun the preparation of his report on the Hawaiian in-Coughing is at once stopped by Dr. Bull's | vestigation, and had it under way. He

A STARTLING STORY.

ONE OF CIVIL AND ONE OF WAR LIFE.

A BRAVE MAN WINS A MEDAL AND A

THEY WILL BOTH INTEREST YOU AND TELL YOU JUST WHAT YOU

WANT TO KNOW.

WOMAN FINDS A PRIZE.

A most fascinating story comes from Montpelier, Vt., concerning Mr. Wallace W. Noyes and his wife, prominent people of that city. Mr. Noyes fought all through the war with distinguished bravery. He was in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg,

Winchester, Cedar Creek and others. He was wounded April 2, 1865, at Petersburg. He is one of the few privates who have ever received a medal of honor from the United States government for distinguished bravery. He stood on the wall of the fort at Spottsylvania in the bloody angle, and was the only man that lived in that spot. Mr. Noyes was wounded seven days before the final surrender, and up to that time never lost a day during the whole war, enlisting when seventeen years of

His wife had an equally interesting experience, which is given in her own words,

expressed in the following letter: "I was completely run down," she said, "and my nerves were in a very weak condition. I had no refreshing sleep and felt tired and dragged out all the time. I was so extremely nervous that when the door bell rang I would scream out and if any of the children dropped anything it would affect me the same way.

"My work was very hard and exhausting at that time. My appetite and digestion were very poor, and what I did eat did not do me much good. I was one day going to my family physician for help, not being able to work any longer in that condition.



"I had read and heard a great deal about Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and that day I took up a paper and saw more of the testimonials. That very day I got a bottle and commenced taking it. Before I had taken the first bottle I could see that it was helping me and I was feeling better.

"I have now taken five bottles and do not feel the need of any more, being completely cured. I sleep well and have a good appetite. If I should be taken again I should take Dr. Greene's medicine. Please publish this to the world for the good of

What greater prize could the world contain than a medicine which can cure such sufferings as that? Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is contantly performing the most wonderful cures all over

Are you sick, weak or in pain? Then take this wonderful medicine and it will surely cure you. You need it especially at this season to prepare your system for spring. You need not fear to use it, for it is purely vegetable and harmless and is the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic disease. The Doctor can be consulted at his office free, personally or

which has had this subject under consideration, on Saturday next, when, he said, he might be able to present a rough draft of the report, though he had not gotten along with it sufficiently to promise with certainty. A member of the committee who has been present at almost all of the meetings said to-day that there would be very great disappointment over the testimony when printed among those who have expected it to reveal many important mat-

Mrs. Duestrow May Recover. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.-There is a possibiliy that Mrs. Arthur Duestrow, who, with her two-year-old son Lewis, was shot by her husband, Arthur Duestrow, yesterday may recover. An operation was performed this morning and two or three bullets in her head removed. The woman rallied after the operation, and the attending surgeons are hopeful.

Molasses that is to be used for cooking purposes should be first boiled and skimmed, so as to remove the raw taste.

It Is Strange

That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dangerous, painful, cruel and expensive surgical operations, when all the time there is a painless, certain lasting cure, which gives instant relief and costs but a trifle. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure and can be found at all drug stores. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

"MOTHERS" FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.-My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for handreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot tle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., FOR BALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT

FUNERAL DIRECTORS, 125 North Delaware St. TELEPHONE 564.

WHEELER-Charles P., Jan. 13, 1894, at 3 m. Funeral from residence of W. V Wheeler, 179 Breadway, Friday, Feb. 16, 2 p. m. Friends invited.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock this evening, for work in third degree. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed.
WILBUR F. BROWDER, W. M. WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

ASTROLOGER. ASTROLOGER - Mrs. Dr. Ems, Room 5, Ryan's Block tells past and future business of all kind, love, marriage, health and happiness, enemies and friends, what to do, where to go for the best.